

UNIVAC

1106/1108 systems

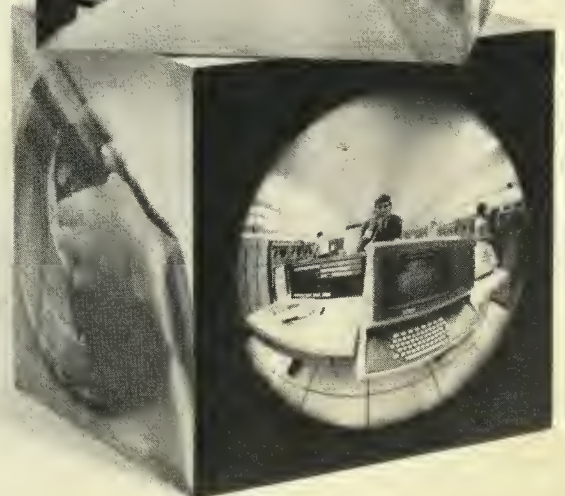
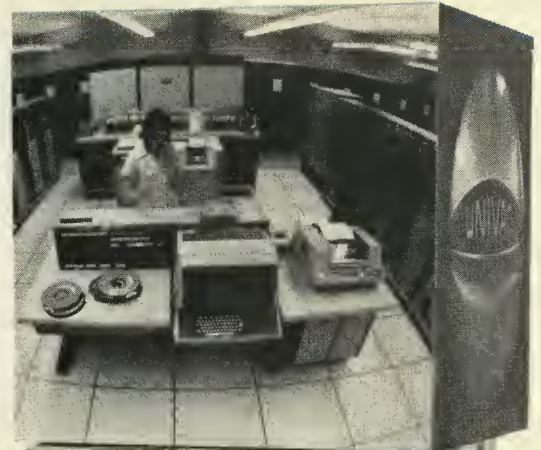
pacesetters  
of the industry

facts & figures

UNIVAC

First in real-time computer systems.

SPERRY RAND



## **1106, 1108 Facts and Figures**

UNIVAC<sup>®</sup> 1106 and 1108 systems offer you the most powerful combinations of hardware and software in the industry per dollar outlay. They take the state of the art one better in the advancement of electronic data processing.

You begin with the UNIVAC 1106 medium scale system . . . and it is medium scale in name and price only. Here is a true general purpose system that meets the diverse needs of business, government and science with ease. It uses either EXEC II which has been enhanced to make it the best serial operating system in its class, or EXEC 8 as it is currently operating at many 1108 sites in demand or real time environments. As your workload increases the system can be upgraded on site to fit your demands. The 1106 has been designed with the future in mind. Its modular design allows it to be expanded with more storage and peripherals to meet the most sophisticated applications while it meets your daily business requirements. The 1106 may also be configured as a multiprocessor; or to facilitate your entry into the world of NOW, the 1106 is available with a Disc Resident Software System.

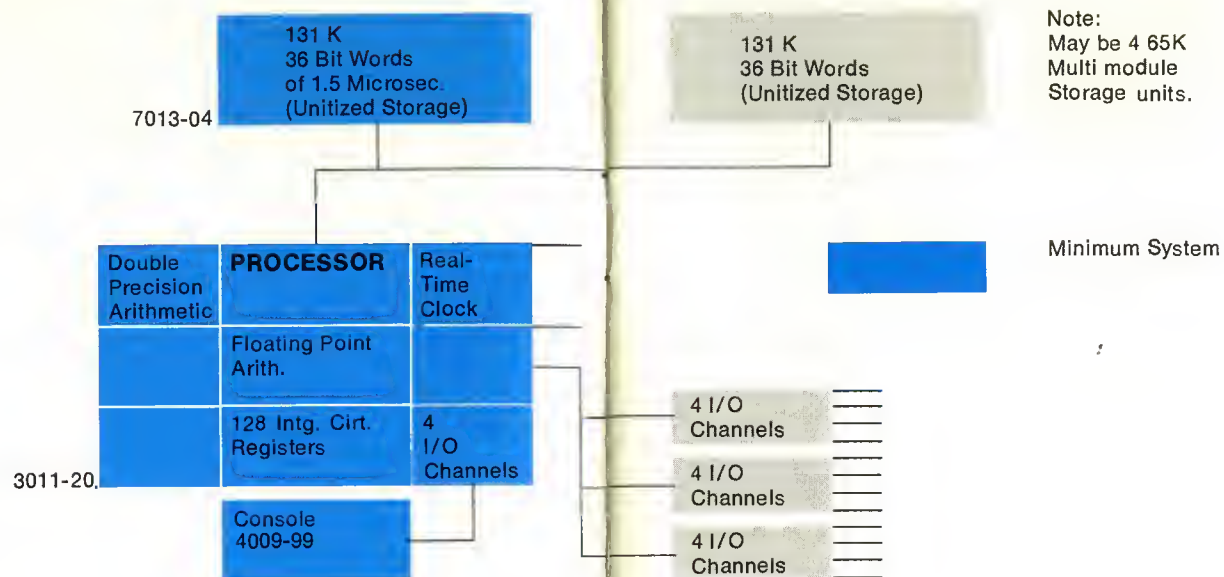
## **UNIVAC 1108**

### **The powerful all purpose system**

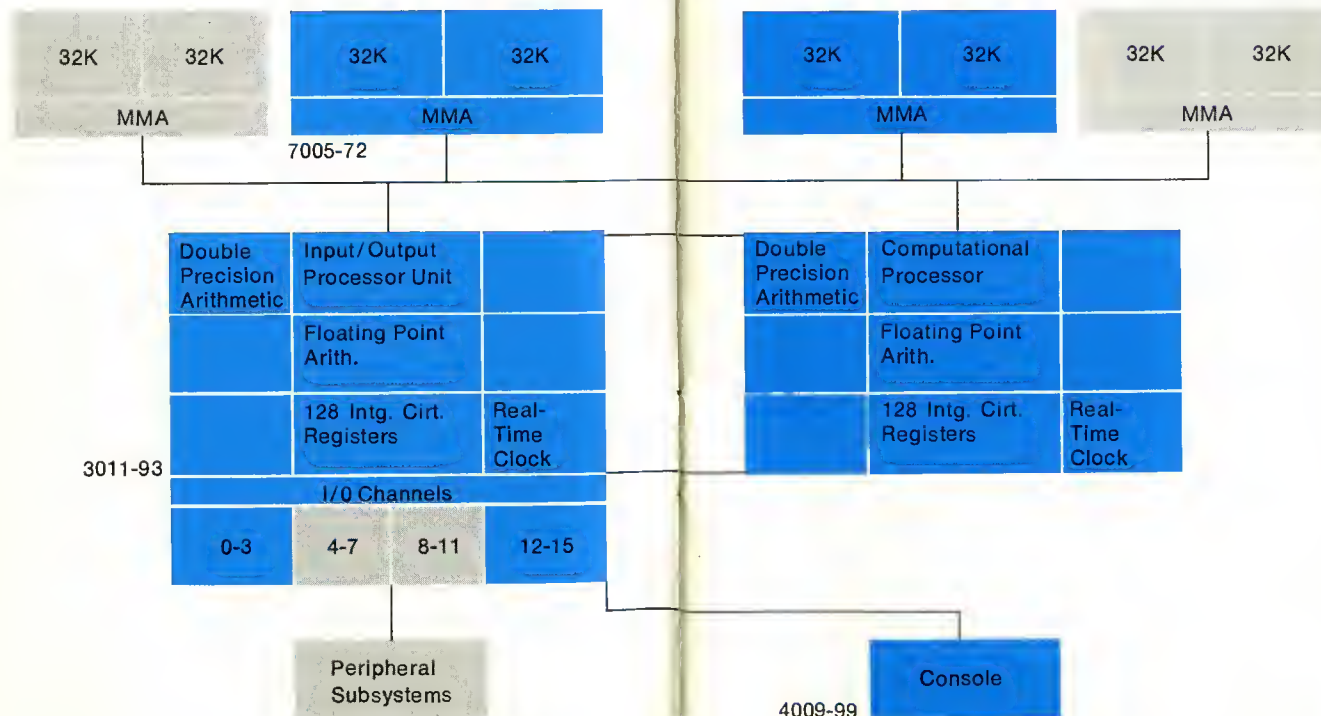
Whatever your business . . . if the application requires a large scale computer, the UNIVAC 1108 system is more than adequate. Here is a system that can handle complex industrial needs, strategic government work, exacting scientific problems and futuristic engineering analysis with ease. It can plan cities, figure taxes, forecast sales and answer complicated scientific questions while it prepares checks, sends out bills, and controls the warehouses. It is a product of the know-how of the creators of the world's first real time system and utilizes the present version of EXEC 8, the industry's most comprehensive operating system.

Both the 1106 and the 1108 will more than measure up to your demands. Start with the 1106 . . . as you grow, your system will grow with you. Really isn't that the logical way it should be?

## 1106 Processor and Main Storage Configurator



## 1108 Shared Processing System



## Processor and storage facts

The central processor is the principal component of UNIVAC 1100 systems. It performs both arithmetic and logical operations and supervises up to 16 input/output channels.

### Principal section

**Control Registers**—128 program-addressable registers

**Arithmetic Section**—performs fixed and floating point arithmetic, shifting, logical operations, and tests

**Control Section**—provides control and logic for instruction decoding and execution

**Input/Output Section**—controls and monitors data flow

**Indexing Section**—used for processor control functions

All channels can be ESI or ISI except the channel which has the console.

## PROCESSOR AND STORAGE FACTS 1108 SHARED PROCESSING SYSTEM

### Input/output processor unit

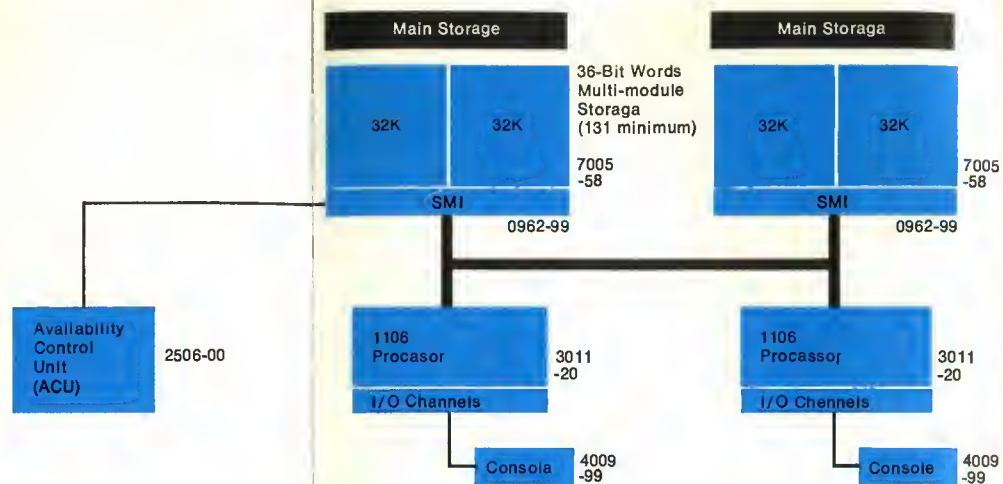
Identical to Principal Section

### Computational processor

The Computational Processor has all the features of the principal section with the exception of the input/output capability.

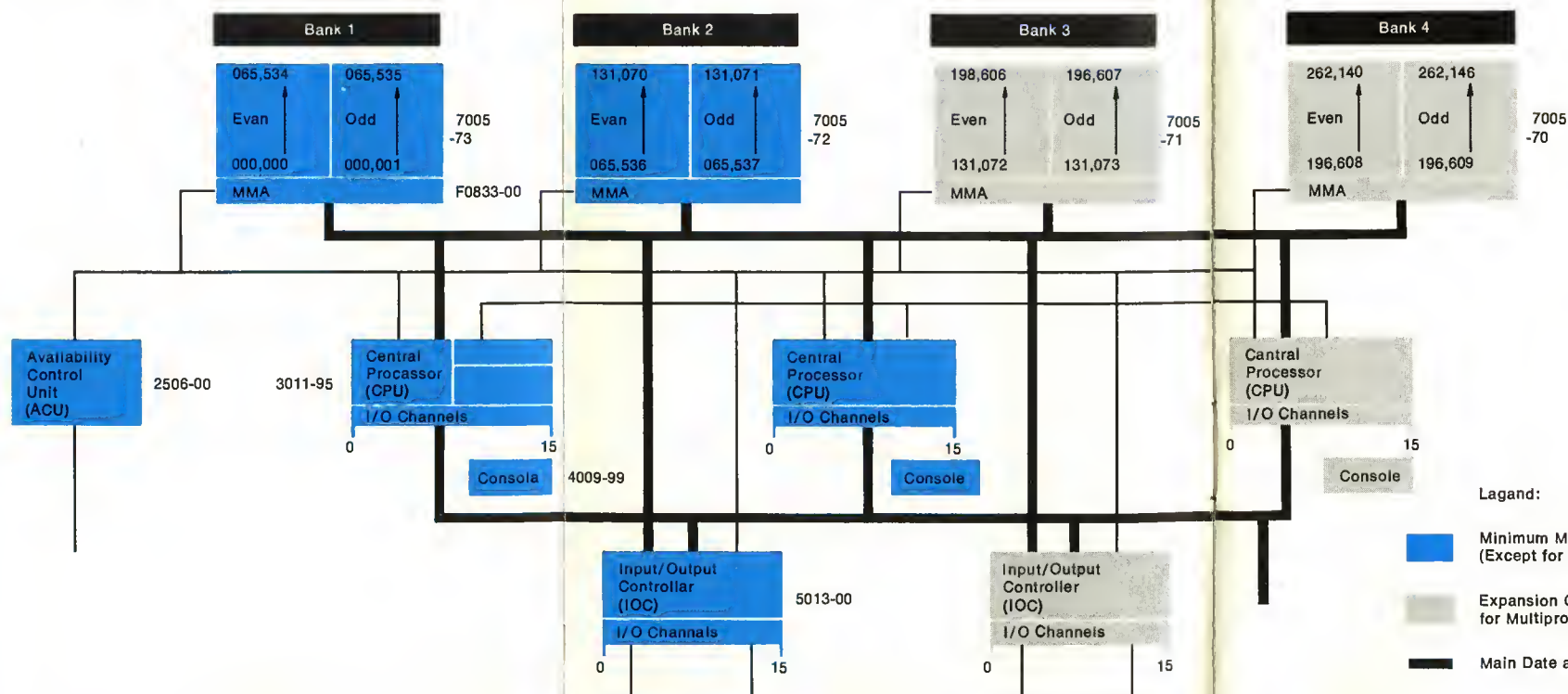


## 1106 Multiprocessor and Main Storage Configurator



Minimum 1106 MP Configuration

## 1108 Processor and Main Storage Configurator



Legend:

Minimum Multiprocessor Configuration (Except for I/O Subsystems and SPI'S)

Expansion Capabilities for Multiprocessor

Main Data and Control Paths

## I/O Channels

### 1106

Min. 4  
Max. 16

### Word Size:

36 bits with 2  
parity bits

### Primary Storage

### 1106

Minimum 65K

Expansion 131K  
To 196K  
262K

Read/Restore  
Cycle-time

1.5  
micro.  
sec.

### 1108

Min. 8  
Max. 16

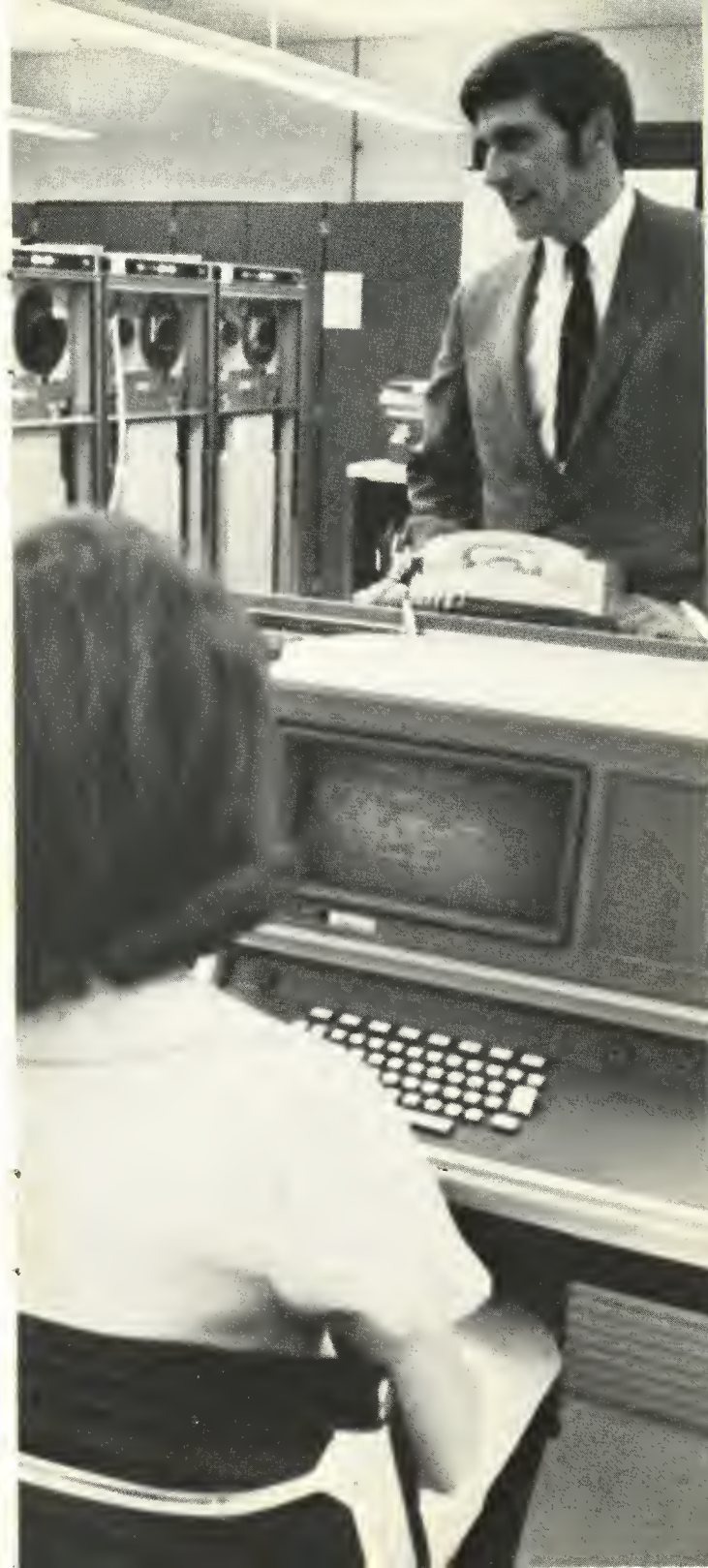
36 bits with 2  
parity bits

### 1108

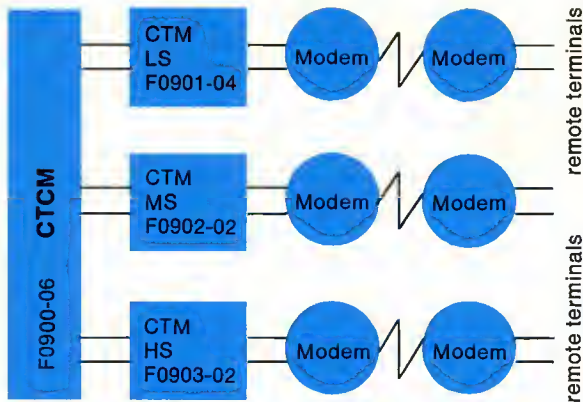
Multi-Module Memory  
65K

131K  
196K  
262K

750  
nano.  
sec.



## CTMC Configurator



### Communication Facts

Communications Terminal Module Controller (CTMC) transmits data between the CTM's and the central processor. A CTMC may be connected to any processor I/O channel, multiplexing up to 16 CTM's to that channel.

### Communications Terminal Module (CTM)

The function of the CTM is to provide: (1) a logical and electrical interface, (2) buffering, (3) control circuitry for termination of the communication lines at the CTMC. Each CTM provides termination for a specific number of lines dependent upon the speed of the line and the line control capability required by the user. Lines may operate in simplex, half duplex or full duplex mode. Enhanced line control capabilities include character and message parity generation and checking, end of message recognition, automatic dialing control, late input acknowledge, idle line character, external interrupt generation and unattended answering.

### CTM Low Speed

Line Speed To 300 BPS  
Transmission Asynchronous 5, 6, 7, 8 level  
Lines Terminated 2 In/2 Out

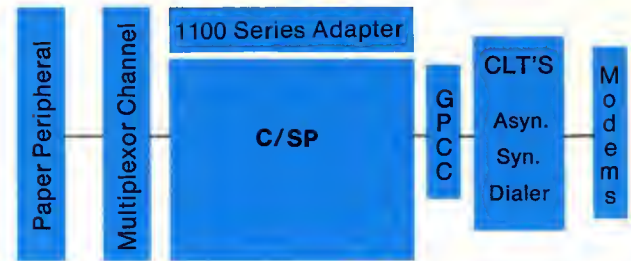
### CTM Medium Speed

Line Speed To 1600 BPS  
Transmission Asynchronous 5, 6, 7, 8 level  
Lines Terminated 2 In/2 Out

### CTM High Speed

Line Speed To 4800 BPS  
Transmission Synchronous 5, 6, 7, 8 level  
Lines Terminated 2 In/2 Out

## Communications/Symbiont Processor (C/SP)



The UNIVAC Communications/Symbiont Processor (C/SP) is a high performance internally programmed communications concentrator. It provides control for a variety of high and low speed communication lines, while interfacing with a general purpose computer.

The C/SP unburdens the processor of the necessity of handling communications.

### Asynchronous Communications Line Terminal

Line Speed 45-2400 BPS  
Facilities Pvt. Telegraph, TWX, Telex, Voice Band  
Interfaces EIA RS232C, CCITT, MIL. STD. 188B  
Mode One Line Start-Stop

### Synchronous Communications Line Terminal

Line Speed 600-50,000 BPS  
Facilities Voiceband, Broadband, Direct Wire  
Interfaces EIA RS232C, CCITT, MIL. STD. 188B  
Mode One Line Synchronous  
Dialer  
Interface AT&T 801 Automatic Calling Unit

### UNIVAC Remote Terminals\*

9300 UNISCOPE™ 100  
9200 UNISCOPE 300  
DCT-500 1004/1005  
DCT-1000  
DCT-2000



## I/O Devices



## Local Peripheral Facts

### Auxiliary Storage

FH 432 Drum\*\*

Average Access  
Capacity

**1108**

4.25 msec.  
262,144 words or  
1,572,864 Ch.  
Transfer rate  
240,000 words or  
1,440,000 Ch/Sec.

**1106**

4.25 msec.  
262,144 words or  
1,572,864 Ch.  
240,000 words or  
1,440,000 Ch/Sec.

FH 1782 Drum\*\*

Max. Per  
Subsystem  
I/O Channel\*  
Average Access  
Capacity

8  
1  
17.0 msec.  
2,097,152 words or  
12,582,912 Ch.  
Transfer rate  
240,000 words or  
1,440,000 Ch/Sec.

8  
1  
17.0 msec.  
2,097,152 words or  
12,582,912 Ch.  
240,000 words or  
1,440,000 Ch/Sec.

FASTRAND™ III

Average Access  
Capacity

92 msec.  
33,030,144 words  
or 198,180,864 Ch.  
Transfer rate  
39,424 words or  
230,400 Ch/Sec.

92 msec.  
33,030,144 words  
or 198,180,864 Ch.  
39,424 words or  
230,400 Ch/Sec.

### Magnetic Tape Subsystems

UNISERVO™ VI C\*\*

Transfer rate  
Recording density  
Tracks  
Max./Subsystem  
I/O Channel

11,383 to  
45,547 Ch/Sec.  
200/556/800 BPI  
7 or 9  
16  
1

11,383 to  
45,547 Ch/Sec.  
200/556/800 BPI  
7 or 9  
16  
1

UNISERVO VIII C\*\*

Transfer rate  
Recording density  
Tracks  
Max./Subsystem  
I/O Channel\*

32,000 to  
120,000 Ch/Sec.  
200/556/800 BPI  
7 or 9  
16  
1

32,000 to  
120,000 Ch/Sec.  
200/556/800 BPI  
7 or 9  
16  
1

### Printer Subsystem (0758)

Print Speed  
Ch/Line  
Ch. Printed  
Horiz. Spacing  
Vert. Spacing  
I/O Channel

1200/1600 LPM  
132  
43/63  
10 Ch/Inch  
6 and 8 Lines/Inch  
1

1200/1600 LPM  
132  
43/63  
10 Ch/Inch  
6 and 8 Lines/Inch  
1

### Card Subsystem

Card Read  
Card Punch  
I/O Channel

900 CPM  
300 CPM  
1

900 CPM  
300 CPM  
1

### UNIVAC 9300 Subsystem

Card Read  
Card Punch  
Print Speed  
I/O Channel

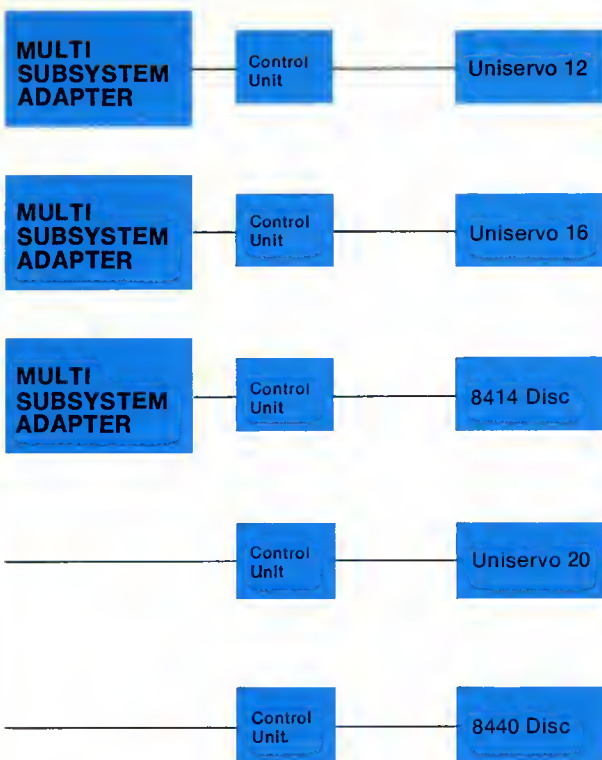
600 CPM  
75-200 or 200  
600/1200 LPM  
1

600 CPM  
75-200 or 200  
600/1200 LPM  
1

\*Can provide simultaneous dual access using 2 channels.

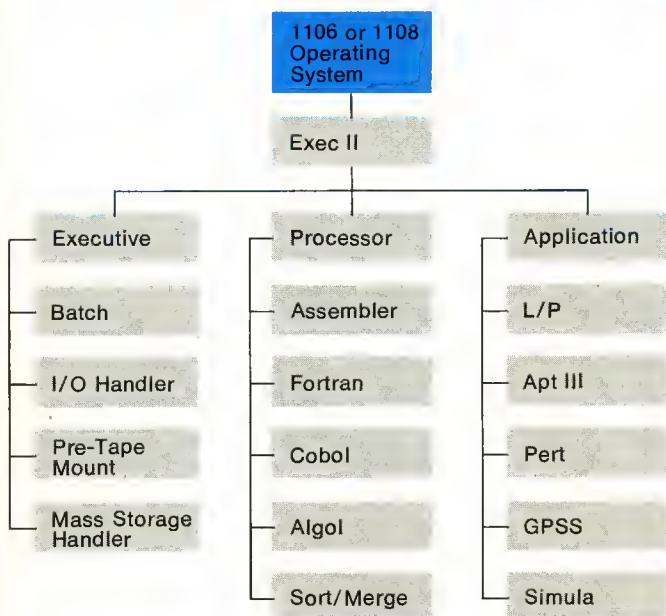
\*\*May be mixed.

Transfer rates stated apply to 9 track series



UNISERVO 12	Transfer Rate	34,160; 23,740; or 8,540
	Char/sec	7 track
	68,320; 34,160	
	frame/sec	9 track
	Track	7 or 9
UNISERVO 16	Max/subsystem	16
	I/O Channel*	1
	Transfer Rate	96,000; 66,720; or 24,000
	Char/sec	7 track
	192,000 or 96,000	
8414 Disc	frame/sec	9 track
	Track	7 or 9
	Max/subsystem	16
	I/O Channel*	1
	Average Access	60 Msec.
UNISERVO 20	I/O Channel*	1
	Transfer Rate	69,333 wds/sec
	Subsystem	2-8 units
	Transfer Rate	320,000 frames/sec.
	Recording Density	1600 ppi
8440 Disc	Tracks	9
	Subsystem	up to 16
	I/O Channels	1
	Average Access	35 Msec.
	Capacity	114 million chars.
	Transfer Rate	138,888 wds./sec.
	Subsystem	1-8 drives

Multi-Subsystem Adapter Data translation capability  
 Byte-word conversion - Multiple interface  
 Chained command and search parameter storage  
 \*Can provide simultaneous dual access using 2 channels.



## 1100 Operating System

The 1100 series offers the user an operating system to fit his requirements. If they include primarily medium scale batch, the 1106 under EXEC II is suitable. With a heavy workload the customer may pick the powerful 1108 with either EXEC 8 or EXEC II. In addition, there are language processors and system executive support libraries which allow total computing requirements.

### EXEC II

The most proven large-scale serial operating system has been enhanced to allow additional remote batch work. This Executive will give maximum throughput to a business whose main needs are batch processing. The enhancement of a mass-storage handler and a tape pre-mount package will provide more efficient use of the central processor time.



## 1100 Operating System

### EXEC 8

This operating system has been designed to take advantage of the speed and hardware capabilities to allow a proper balance of the system to give effective use of the configured hardware. EXEC 8 is designed to do batch, demand, and real time processing. Their modes are processed concurrently whenever sufficient storage is available. The Executive will schedule and control various runs at different stages of activity, thereby giving multi-programming.

### Language Processors

#### Assembler

Translates a symbolic language to machine-language relocatable object coding for the 1100 machine. It allows programmers to generate data words, values or instructions at assembly time.

#### FORTRAN V

Designed for scientific and engineering computations with all the features of USASI FORTRAN IV plus many valuable extensions.

#### American National Standard (ANS) COBOL

The UNIVAC COBOL compiler provides the complete ANS COBOL, less the report writer. Any program written to conform to ANS specifications can be run using this compiler without the need for any conversion. ANS COBOL is easily learned and used.

#### ALGOL

#### SORT/MERGE

#### LIFT—FORTRAN II to

#### FORTRAN V translator

### Applications

Linear Programming

#### APT III

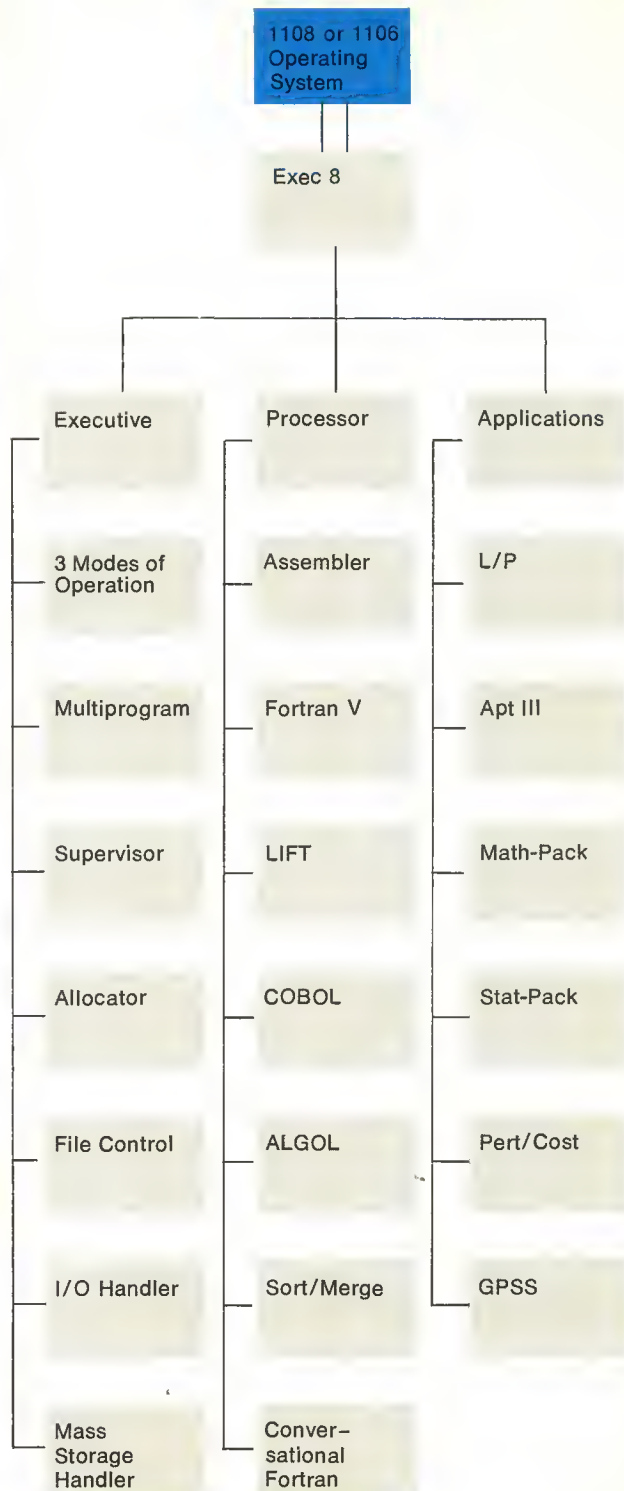
#### PERT/COST

#### MATH-PACK

#### STAT-PACK

#### GPSS

#### SIMULA



## Instruction Repertoire

Operation Code	Description	1106 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)	1108 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)
LA	Load A	1.5	.75
LNA	Load Negative A	1.5	.75
LMA	Load Magnitude A	1.5	.75
LNMA	Load Negative Magnitude A	1.5	.75
LR	Load R	1.5	.75
LX	Load X	1.5	.75
LXM	Load X Modifier	1.166	.875
LXI	Load X Increment	1.833	1.0
DL	Double Load A	3.0	1.5
DLN	Double Load Negative A	3.0	1.5
DLM	Double Load Magnitude A	3.0	1.5
SA	Store A	1.5	.75
SNA	Store Negative A	1.5	.75
SMA	Store Magnitude A	1.5	.75
SX	Store X	1.5	.75
SR	Store R	1.5	.75
DS	Double Store A	3.0	1.50
SZ	Store Zero	1.5	.75
BT	Block Transfer	3.5+3.0K	1.5+1.5K
AA	Add to A	1.5	.75
ANA	Add Negative A	1.5	.75
AMA	Add Magnitude to A	1.5	.75
ANMA	Add Negative Magnitude to A	1.5	.75
AU	Add Upper	1.5	.75
ANU	Add Negative Upper	1.5	.75
MI	Multiply Integer	3.666	2.375
MSI	Multiply Single Integer	3.666	2.375
MF	Multiply Fractional	3.666	2.375
DI	Divide Integer	13.950	10.125
DSF	Divide Single Fractional	13.950	10.125
DF	Divide Fractional	13.950	10.125
DA	Double Precision Fixed Point Add	3.167	1.625
DAN	Double Precision Fixed Point Add Negative	3.167	1.625
AH	Add Halves	1.5	.75
ANH	Add Negative Halves	1.5	.75
AT	Add Thirds	1.5	.75

## Instruction Repertoire

Operation Code	Description	1106 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)	1108 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)
ANT	Add Negative Thirds	1.5	.75
AX	Add to X	1.5	.75
ANX	Add Negative to X	1.5	.75
FA	Floating Add	3.0	1.875
FAN	Floating Add Negative	3.0	1.875
FM	Floating Multiply	4.0	2.625
FD	Floating Divide	11.5	8.25
LUF	Load and Unpack Floating	1.5	.75
LCF	Load and Convert to Floating	2.0	1.125
DFA	Double Precision Floating Add	4.5	2.625
DFAN	Add Negative	4.5	2.625
DFM	Multiply	6.667	4.250
DFD	Divide	24.0	17.25
DFE	Double Load and Convert to Floating	3.830	2.125
MCDU	Magnitude of Characteristic Difference to Upper	1.5	.75
CDU	Characteristic Difference to Upper	1.5	.75
FEL	Floating Expand and Load	1.833	1.0
	Floating Compress and Load	3.166	1.625
AX	Add to X	1.5	.75
ANX	Add Negative to X	1.5	.75
LXM	Load X Modifier	1.166	.875
LX	Load X	1.5	.75
SX	Store X	1.5	.75
LXM	Load X Increment	1.833	1.00
LMJ	Load Modifier and Jump	1.666	.75
TLEM	Test Less or Equal to Modifier	3.333/1.833	1.75/ 1.00
JMGI	Jump Modifier Greater and Increment	3.166/1.5	1.625/ .75
OR	Logical OR	1.5	.75
XOR	Logical Exclusive OR	1.5	.75
AND	Logical AND	1.5	.75
MLU	Masked Load Upper	1.5	.75

## Instruction Repertoire

Operation Code	Description	1106 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)	1108 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)
SSC	Single Shift Circular	1.5	.75
DSC	Double Shift Circular	1.5	.75
SSL	Single Shift Logical	1.5	.75
DSL	Double Shift Logical	1.5	.75
SSA	Single Shift Algebraic	1.5	.75
DSA	Double Shift Algebraic	1.5	.75
LSC	Load Shift and Count	2.0	1.125
DLSC	Double Load Shift and Count	3.830	2.125
LSSC	Left Single Shift Circular	1.5	.75
LDSC	Left Double Shift Circular	1.660	.75
LSSL	Left Single Shift Logical	1.5	.75
LDL	Left Double Shift Logical	1.660	.75
SE	Search for Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SNE	Search for Not Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SLE	Search for Less or Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SG	Search for Greater	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SW	Search for Within Range	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SNW	Search for Not Within Range	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
Masked Search for:			
MSE	Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MSNE	Not Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MSLE	Less or Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MSG	Greater	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MSW	Within Range	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MSNW	Not Within Range	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MASL	Masked Alphanumeric Search for Less or Equal	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
MASG	Masked Alphanumeric Search for Greater	3.5+1.5K	2.25+.75K
SLJ	Store Location and Jump	3.83	2.125
LMJ	Load Modifier and Jump	1.666	.75
JGD	Jump on Greater and Decrement	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
DJZ	Double Precision Zero Jump	3.167/1.667	1.625/.875

## Instruction Repertoire

Operation Code	Description	1106 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)	1108 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)
JPS	Jump on Positive and Shift	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JNS	Jump on Negative and Shift	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JZ	Jump on Zero	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JNZ	Jump on Non-Zero	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JP	Jump on Positive	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JN	Jump on Negative	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JK	Jump on Keys	1.5	.75
HKJ	Halt on Keys and Jump	1.5	.75
JNB	Jump on No Low Bit	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JB	Jump on Low Bit	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JMGI	Jump Modifier Greater and Increment	3.166/1.5	1.625/.75
JO	Jump on Overflow	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JNO	Jump on No Overflow	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JC	Jump on Carry	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JNC	Jump on No Carry	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
JIC	Jump on Input Channel Busy	1.5	.75
JOC	Jump on Output Channel Busy	1.5	.75
JFC	Jump on Function in Channel	1.5	.75
TEP	Test Even Parity	3.0/2.166	2.0/1.25
TOP	Test Odd Parity	3.0/2.166	3.0/1.25
	Test Less or Equal to Modifier	3.333/1.833	1.75/1.0
TZ	Test for Zero	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TNZ	Test for Non-Zero	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TE	Test for Equal	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TNE	Test for Not Equal	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TLE	Test for Less or Equal	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TG	Test for Greater	3.166/1.666	1.625/.875
TW	Test for Within Range	3.33/1.66	1.75/1.0
TNW	Test for Not Within Range	3.33/1.66	1.75/1.0
TP	Test for Positive	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
TN	Test for Negative	3.0/1.5	1.5/.75
DTE	Double Precision Test Equal	4.667/3.167	2.375/1.625
EX	Execute	2.33	.75
NOP	No Operation	1.5	.75
TS	Test and Set	3.166/1.666	1.125



## Instruction Repertoire

Operation Code	Description	1106 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)	1108 Timing ( $\mu$ sec.)
LIC	Load Input Channel	1.5	.75
LICM	Load Input Channel and Monitor	1.5	.75
DIC	Disconnect Input Channel	1.5	.75
LOC	Load Output Channel	1.5	.75
LOCM	Load Output Channel and Monitor	1.5	.75
DOC	Disconnect Output Channel	1.5	.75
LFC	Load Function in Channel	1.5	.75
LFCM	Load Function in Channel and Monitor	1.5	.75
AACI	Allow All Channel External Interrupts	1.5	.75
PACI	Prevent All Channels External Interrupts	1.5	.75
ER	Executive Return	1.5	1.375
SCN	Store Channel Number	1.5	.75
LPS	Load Processor State Register	1.5	.75
LSL	Load Storage Limits Register	1.5	.75
III	Initiate Interprocessor Interrupt	1.5	.75
SIL	Select Interrupt Locations	1.5	.75
LCR	Load Channel Select Register/Load Last Address Register	1.666	.875
AAIJ	Allow All I/O Interrupts and Jump	1.5	.75
PAIJ	Prevent All I/O Interrupts and Jump	1.5	.75

Times given for the 1106 are calculated using a core memory cycle time of 1.5 microseconds and a CPU cycle time of 166 nanoseconds.

Times given for the 1108 are calculated using a core memory cycle time of .75 microseconds and a CPU cycle time of 125 nanoseconds.

For all comparison instructions, the first number represents the skip or jump condition, the second number is for no skip or no jump condition.

Execution time for the Block Transfer and the Search instruction depends on the number of repetitions of the instruction required. The variance is 3.0K microseconds for block transfer and 1.5K microseconds for searches where K equals the number of repetitions; that is, K equals the number of words in the block being transferred or the number of words searched before a match is found.